Page 21, lines 14-22, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

a2

The reference numeral 16 designates the L terminal connected to the + terminal of the batter 4 via a charge lamp 7 to detect abnormality of a charging system of a vehicle via an external line 85 to inform the driver of such abnormality. The reference numeral 17 designates a ground terminal for grounding a grounding line for the control unit 31 and the switch unit 32 of the IC chip 3, and radiating fins 2 serve as the ground terminal to be grounded via a housing of the vehicular AC generator.

REMARKS

Claims 1-22 are pending. By this Amendment, the title and specification are amended. The title is amended to more clearly indicate the invention to which the claims are directed. The specification is not amended in reply to the Office Action but merely to provide commonly used phraseology. Claims 14-22 are withdrawn from consideration.

The attached Appendix includes a marked-up copy of each rewritten paragraph (37 C.F.R. §1.121(b)(1)(iii)).

Applicant gratefully appreciates the indication of allowable subject matter in claims 2, 4 and 5, they being allowable if rewritten in independent form to include all of the features of the base claim and any intervening claims. However, as claim 2 is currently written in independent form, Applicant asserts that claim 2 is allowable. Applicant submits that claims 4 and 5 are allowable for at least their dependency on independent claim 1 for the reasons discussed below.

The Office Action rejects claims 1 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent 4,471,288 to Morishita et al. (Morishita) in view of U.S. Patent 5,910,030 to Hollander et al. (Hollander) and claims 6-13 over Morishita in view of Hollander and further in view of common knowledge in the art. The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicant submits that neither Morishita or Hollander whether considered singularly or in combination, disclose or suggest a control device for a vehicular AC generator comprising a field current switching circuit unit having a switching transistor for performing switching control of current conducted to a field coil . . . an internal electric source circuit unit that uses electricity supplied from a battery to form an internal electric source voltage, the internal electric source voltage supplied to the switching transistor control circuit unit.

Rather, Morishita discloses an apparatus for controlling a charging generator having a switch device and a diagnostic device for detecting and indicating malfunctions or failures of the charging generator (col. 1, lines 6-11). The Morishita device is intended to provide a charging generator control apparatus that is capable of detecting and indicating various malfunctions, such as no power generation, uncontrolled output voltage, and the disconnection of a rectifier output terminal (col. 2, lines 35-39). To control the various malfunctions, a voltage regulator 3 comprising a surge absorber diode 301 is connected across the field coil 102. Accordingly, Applicant submits that Morishita does not disclose or suggest a field current switching circuit unit as recited in the claims, but rather discloses a voltage regulator 3.

Additionally, Morishita does not disclose or suggest an internal electric source circuit unit as alleged in the Office Action. Rather, Morishita discloses a switch device 7 comprising a thyristor 701 which is rendered conductive when the generator is started for passing an initial exciting current through the field coil 102, a diode 702 for blocking out reverse current during operation for the generator, a resistor 703 for setting the gate current feed to the thyristor 701, a resistor 704 for preventing the thyristor 701 from being ignited due to noise, a capacitor for delaying ignition of the thyristor 701, a diode for grounding the gate of the thyristor 701 when the charging indicator lamp is energized, a resistor 707 corresponding to the initial exciting resistor 309, and a diode 708 for preventing current from

flowing through the initial exciting resistor 707 to the charging indicator when the latter is energized by a diagnostic device 8. Accordingly, an internal electric source circuit unit that uses electricity supplied from a battery to form an internal electric source voltage as recited in the claims is not disclosed or suggested by Morishita.

Furthermore, the Office Action admits that Morishita fails to disclose a casing containing at least one IC or the switching transistor control circuit unit that is mold sealed by resin. To overcome the admitted deficiency, the Office Action combines Hollander with Morishita and alleges that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to use the casing and magnetic body disclosed by Hollander on the Morishita device to obtain the subject matter of the claims.

However, Hollander does not disclose or suggest such a casing containing at least one IC...that is mold sealed by resin. Rather, Hollander discloses an antenna-effect suppressor method and device for thermocouples and other dissimilar metal conductor combinations. Specifically, Hollander shows a connector device 10 having a ferromagnetic body mounted to a wire in the connector. As such, Hollander is silent as to a casing containing at least one IC or the switching transistor control circuit unit is mold sealed by a resin.

Additionally, the Hollander device does not disclose or suggest a magnetic body mounted to the internal electric source line or the battery voltage supplying terminal as recited in the claims. Rather, Hollander discloses a ferrite core element 42 mounted to a thermal couple wire of a temperature sensor. Accordingly, Applicant submits that neither Morishita or Hollander whether considered singularly or in combination disclose or suggest all of the features recited in the claims.

Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art would find no motivation or suggestion in either of the references to combine their teachings. Specifically, one skilled in the art of an apparatus for controlling charging generators as disclosed in Morishita would not look to the

art of an antenna-effect suppressor methods for thermocouples to arrive at the subject matter claimed in the instant application. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request the rejection of claims 1 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be withdrawn.

Furthermore, Applicant contends that Hollander is not analogous to Applicant's invention. Applicant's invention relates to a control device for a vehicular AC generator, and connector. In contrast, Hollander is related to "Antenna-effect Suppressor Method and Device Particularly for Thermocouples and Other Dissimilar Metal Conductor Combinations." Therefore, Hollander is not regarded as being within the "scope and content of the prior art" as required by 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG v. Hantscho Commercial Prod., Inc., 21 F.3d 1068, 1071 (Fed. Cir. 1994) (noting that "whether a reference is 'analogous art' is . . . part of the analysis of the scope and content of the prior art").

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration of the application is requested. It is submitted that the claims as presented herein patentably distinguish over the applied references and fully meet the requirements of §112. Accordingly, allowance of claims 1-22 is respectfully solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further is desirable in order to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

James A. Oliff
Registration No. 27,075

John W. Fitzpatrick
Registration No. 41,018

JAO:JWF/mmc

Attachment:
Appendix

Date: June 17, 2002

OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC
P.O. Box 19928
Alexandria, Virginia 22320
Telephone: (703) 836-6400

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT USE AUTHORIZATION
Please grant any extension necessary for entry;
Charge any fee due to our Deposit Account No. 15-0461

APPENDIX

Changes to Title:

The following is a marked-up version of the amended title:

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE NOISE ENTRY INHIBITING CONNECTOR ~~CONTROL DEVICE~~ FOR VEHICULAR AC GENERATOR CONTROL DEVICE, ~~AND CONNECTOR~~

Changes to Specification:

Page 1, lines 10-14:

The invention relates to a control device for a vehicular AC generator, and more particularly, to a control device for a vehicular AC generator having a connector with an electromagnetic wave noise preventing function. ~~laminating~~

Page 21, lines 14-22:

The reference numeral 16 designates the L terminal connected to the + terminal of the batter 4 via a charge lamp 7 to detect abnormality of a charging system of a vehicle via an external line 85 to inform the driver of such abnormality. The reference numeral 17 designates a ground terminal for ~~earthing an earthing~~ grounding a grounding line for the control unit 31 and the switch unit 32 of the IC chip 3, and radiating fins 2 serve as the ground terminal to be ~~earthed~~ grounded via a housing of the vehicular AC generator.